bed large, fed, stell-fed Ozen. Second quality includes the best fed figure, the best stall-fed Cown, and the best three-year-Scene . Ordinary consists of Hulls, and the refuse of lots, subs are thrown out.
The avera - over over the Grand Trunk and Castern RailLoves the Besten and Loveril; and 22 overthe Fischburg.

PROM YALE COLLEGE.

THE GATHERINGS BEFORE COMMENCE. MENT.

Press Our Own Correspondent. YALE COLLEGE, July 24, 1861. A rleasanter day could not be desired for the exerdes of the Alumni meeting and other gatherings on

the College grounds. One of those clear, cool mornings dawned upon us which make New-Haven with its arching cins and habitaral sepect seem like so earthly paradise. To her returning rons, old Yale scoms each year more and not like a shrine set in nature's most beautiful temple. Age adds new dignity and honor without bringing anything of weakness or docay. At an early hour the Corege grounds were alive with the presence of those who have come back this year to meet old friends, and renew their love and reverence for Alms Mater. The old white tent, which has witnessed so many scenes of serious and pleasant reunion, was pitched in front of Alumni Hail-like a beacon, not to warn but to invice to a renewal of old scenes and happy associations. The number of Alumni who are in town is much smaller than usual, owing doubliers to the stress of the

tive effort in other places and enlings. Of course the usual representation from the South does not appear. We could almost wish them here, that they might feel the sturdy and severe rebutes which Alma Mater utters with a grand voice of truth to her sons who are disloyal to their country, to free-

times and the demand on many for sympathy and ne-

dom, and the cause of sound learning.

A meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society took place \$8 clock a. m. for the transaction of business. President Felton of Howard was chosen orator for the ensuing year, and Charles Tracy, esq., of New-York, substitute. The Rev. Charles D. Heimer of the class of 1852 was chosen to deliver the poem. At 9 o'clock the graduates a sembled in Alanni Mail for the meeting, which is in many respects the most interesting of all. The fire built, whose walls have in years before seemed a little bare, notwithstanding they are hung with periraits of many of the old College worthies, was this year benetifully decorated. The tri-color in beneers and streamers floated on all sides. The shields of the different States, finely painted, were placed high up on all sides of the room; undereach shield were two flags crossed. The union of the flage was aversed for the second States. We noticed the diwided State of Virginia was represented by one flag reversed, and the other " right side up."

It was affecting to see the old gray-haired men, whose lives have been given to making their country great and strong, looking round tearfully, yet proudly on the emblems of what was a few months ago a Lappy and united nation. The meeting was called to order by Prof. Noah Porter, and Mr. John A. Davenport of New-Haven of the close of 1802 was called to the presiding chair. Mr. J. M. Carter of Norwalk, class of 1836, was chosen Secretary. The audience the rose while Dr. Atwater of Princeton offered a pener. The necrology of the year, which we give below, will be read with interest by many who were

mable to attend the meeting.

The following is a summary of the oblitancy record of graduates of Yale College for the year cading in July,

Case. Place and Apr. Place and Time of Death, 130t. Solomor Stod and 20..., Northwaipton, Mass., Oct. 10, 40. 1827. Cort of Vandemissiner, St. Bunthyron, N. J., July 25, 1860.
1827. Cort of Vandemissiner, St. Bunthyron, N. J., July 25, 1860.
1829. A Parlet W. Roper, St. Savanach, Ca., May 5, 1861.
1829. Carlet W. Roper, St. Savanach, Ca., May 5, 1861.
1820. William B. Weed, 69. Naturalk, Conn., Dec. 13, 1892.
1823. Samuel C. Kert, St. Princeton, N. J., June 4, 1861.
1824. William B. Weed, 69. Not it direction, Aug. 21, 1869.
1825. William Stermington, 60. Not it direction, Aug. 21, 1869.
1826. William Stermington, 50. Not it direction, Aug. 24, 1862.
1827. William Stermington, 57. Harthord, Coon, Aug. 4, 1893.
1828. William Stermington, 57. Harthord, Coon, Mar. 11, 1881.
1829. Machiner, St. Marthord, Coon, Mar. 11, 1881.
1821. William Stermington, 37. Harthord, Coon, Mar. 11, 1881.
1822. Machiner, G. William, M. Marthord, Coon, Mar. 11, 1881.
1823. Machiner, St. Marthord, Coon, Mar. 11, 1881.
1824. Theodore Winthray, 32. Great Bethel, Ve., June 16, 1861.
1825. Shas Wootell, St. Pouphkeaude, N. J., Feb. 19, 56.
1826. Marthan J. Matley, 29. Machine, N. J., May 24, 1883.
1826. Marthan J. Matley, 29. Machine, N. J., Marthan, 1820.
1827. Heavy P. McCooy, 30. Franklin, N. Y., July 25, 1880.
1828. Edward C. Shashida, 22. Politatelpain, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1824. Theodore Marthan, 22, Marthan, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1826. Marthan J. Matley, 29. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1827. Heavy P. McCooy, 30. Franklin, N. Y., July 25, 1880.
1828. Marthan J. Matley, 29. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1829. Marthan J. Matley, 20. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1820. Marthan J. Matley, 20. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1820. Marthan J. Matley, 20. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1821. Marthan J. Matley, 20. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.
1822. Marthan J. Matley, 20. Machine, Pa., Mar. 4, 1821.

Of the deaths above enumerated there occurred in Connection to the control of the con

Among the deceased word:
Lawyers 19 Professors and teachers 7
Gery met. 11 Variously employed. 12
Lawyers 12 The four oldest surviving graduates are now:

Case of 1705—Joshus Dewey, and St. of Brokkin, N. Y. Case of 1705—Bantel Waldo and St. of Systems, N. Y. Case of 1705—William botalond, aged St. of Newhorse County, New Branswick. Branswick. G-Bayld Sherman Boardman, aged 93, of New-Of the graduates ad enadem and honorary, the old-

est environ in1780-Josiah Quinov, who greatested at Harvard in 1790, and it the added to the property of that the investor.

the ender arms generate of that Canverday.

Of those who graduated before 1801, there now survive 32, viz.: Of the class of 1787, 1; 1788, 1; 1792, 1; 1793, 1; 1794, 4; 1795, 4; 1796, 7; \$97, 6; 1798, 1: 1799, 2: 1800, 4.

The number of the regular graduates (A. B.) of the College to the year 1860 inclusive, is 66.20, of whom

The average annual number of deaths among the endemical graduates for the five years ending with 1850 was probably about 60. Some of the deaths are of course not ascertainable by the reporter until many yours after their occurrence.

The death of Prof. Gibbs during the year was men-Good, and Prof. Timothy Dwight, his immediate excessor in the Theological School, was called on to speak of him. He took up briefly those qualities and pecalisrities which endeared Prof. Gibbs to so tany who during more than forty years were under the instruction, and paid a fitting tribate to his ability as a scholar, and his worth as a man. An allusion was the made to the uncommon interest which all present Set in the political condition of the country, and the Box. Wm. M. Evarts of New-York was called out win most enthusiastic applause, and responded in a which full of that clear philosophic expression of sinion which has placed him before the country as one shose judgment is sound, and whose whole life and daracter merit coefidence. His announcement at the beginning of his speech that he had come to bring his was to enjoy the training of Yale, to which he said he swed so much, wha received with loud cheering; and bequent applicase all through the speech showed how. fully the scutiments of all learte answered to his noble and patriose words. He siluded elequently and with

mod feeling to the life, services, and death of Theo-

pure Winthrop. He closed with an ailusion to the

it would enlighten the people and strengthen the couse. As it was the repulse of the Redan which p spared for the conquest of the Malakoff, so would this disaster at Bull Run be the forerunner of a complete and glorious

After Mr. Evar's concluded, those present were called to the glad part of doing honor to the most generous benefactor of the College, Joseph E. Sher field, esq., of New-Haven, whose gifts, amounting t at least \$100,000, have placed the scientific school on such a scence and advantageous foundation. For the first time the name of the denor and the amount of the donation were brought before the graduates in a public manner. The applicase which followed the announcement that, by a vote of the Corporation, the school would be known as the Sheffield Scientific School tes tified how fully the modesty and generosity of Mr. Sheffield were appreciated. Dr. Knight, of the Yale Medical School, was called on, and gave an interesting account of the origin and growth of the several professorial departments of the College.

Pelitiah Perit, esq., of New-York, here presented the following resolution, which was unanimously

adopted: Meeting, That the with grant prove the action of the comparation, by which the Yare Scientifu School will be baseafter i nown as the Shetfield Scientific School.

D. salden

It was here announced that the address of President Sturtovant, before the Alumni, and the poem of Champion Birsell, esq., before the Phi Beta Kuppa Society, would come off at 11 e'eleck n. m., instead of in the evening. This change made it necessary to adjourn the Alumni meeting earlier. Prof. Emergen of Andover spoke for the class of 1811, Gov. Buidwin, who iled for, being absent.

The Hop, David L. Seymour of Troy, N. Y. spoke for the class of 1826, and made a stirring speech, with pointed allusions to the times. The assembly then adsurred, and marched by classes to the church to listen

to the Alamni address. President Startevant remarked at the outset that the enter last year (Dr. Sprogue) had found his theme in the history of Alma Mater, but himself had chosen one from the scenes of adversity through which we are passing. He specified four vices which had led us as a nation to our present unhappy condition, and which our suffering was calculated to correct. These were, A morbid philanthropy, A National character weak ened by luxury and self-indulgence, A lack of reverence for a strong and good Government, and A want of loyalty to the right. The whole subject wastreated in that careful, able manner, which all who know the rater would expect. The poem by Mr. Bissell was listened to with attention and pleasure. Its spirit was caught from the times, and the production was well wrought out. The Psi Upsilon Fraternity held its Convention a

New-Haven this year. Delegates from Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Brown, Amberst, New-York University, Columbia, and Kenyon College were present. The oration was delivered this afternoon by Edwin P. Whipple, esq., of Boston. The subject of the address Grit," a very abort one, but colarging with the conceptions of the orator till it seemed almost a main principle and a cardinal virtue. This address was one of Mr. Whipple's best efforts. Everything was clearcut, and almost glittering with that hard pollsh which he imparts to all his productions. The clearness of his thoughts, the compactness of his style, the brilliancy of his wit, and the keen discrimination with which be greeps lideas and grapples with bard questions, leave tis audience with no thought or purpose but to follow him. The students of Yale seldom listen to so fine a rheterical effort as his sketch and analys's of the character of Oliver Cromwell. The closing, which referred to our political troubles, was worth more to a man who looks at things as they are than bours and volumes of common talk and reading. The supper of the Fraternity comes off to-night, and will be a scene of much that is pleasent and jovial.

Among the pleasantest remions of Commencement week are those of the two literary societies-Brothers in Unity, and Linonian. There is a heartiness of greeting and a right easy flow of good feeling that makes the young brother to the old member, and brings all together in a delightful fellowship.

The halls were less crowded than usual, and here, two, came the constant reference to the wise and the battle for freedom. In the "Brothers," the Hen. David L. Seymour was called to preside, and, in a a seech of pleasant greeting and reminiscence, welcomed the old members back. W. E. Robinson, esq., of New York kept the Society in a rear of hughter, by his ready wit and quaint humor. Prof. Startevant, the Rev. Dr. Coe, Prof. Fisk of Chicago, and others, gave amuring accounts of old times and experiences in the Society-all tempered with testimony to the worth of its exercises, and exhortation to the present members improve to the utmost their advantages. The Rev. Dr. Rogers of Albany began with pleasant allusions of a personal character. He said that though he had never given a son to Yale College, he had given one to his country, who was doing service in Virginia. His close was eloquent in spirit and language, and showed to us that stoutness and ardor of patriotism which be has so nobly exhibited all along in his work and words at Albany. The occasion was one of the pleasantest of the kind we have enjoyed, and the good cheer and lively spirit of the hour will give it a long memory to

The exercises in the Linonian Society were of a simiar character. It may be of interest to the old membern to know that the old system of electionogring, discontinued for a year, has been returned to. The old contests at the depot and hetels, over-tired and dusty Freehman, the occasional mistaking of a returning graduate for a candidate for examination, and all the rushing about and eagerness of former struggles are reawad with all possible varieties of success and defeat. The number of men who have been admitted to the Freshman class, up to this date, is about 90. Rockoning this, as is usual, for half of the incoming class, and it brings the number fully up to the standard of years past. To-morrow the regular exercises of Commenceent take place. The usual levee at the President's nonse will not take place, owing to the recent afflictions which have visited his family. A reception will be held in Almeni Hall to-morrow evening.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION .- Coroner Horton con tinned the investigation yesterday into the circum stances attending the death of Bridget Egan, who was found taurdered in her room, at No. 137 Navy stre-t, about a week since, but elicited no facts to show who the gailty person was. A woman is under arrest on suspicion. The inquest was further adjourned until

CHILD POISONED BY EATING MATCHES,-A child CUILD POISONED BY EATING MAYCHES.—A child six years of age, son of Samuel Burling, residing at No. 147 Gold street, died on Wednesday night from the effects of poison. It appears he got hold of some matches and bit off the ends. He was taken violently ill and died some hours thereafter. An inquest was hold and a verdict in accordance with the facts was replaced.

CHARGE OF FERREZLEMANT .- A young man us Renry Morsel was arrested yesterday and taken be-fore Justice Walter, on the complaint of his further, from whom he was charged with embezzling \$50. The accused was committed for examination.

FLAG-RAISING AND SCHOOL PIC-NIC .- Exercises of s very entertaining nature took place at Grammur, School No. 53, in Seventy-ninth street, near Thir avenue, Nineteenth Ward, on Wednesday, the occasion being the raising of the American flag ou the school, and immediately thereafter a social reunion of the parents, teachers, papils, and trustees at Believus Garden, to participate in the festivities of a Pie-Nic. Music, dancing, and amosements of all kinds were the order of the day, and toward evening the large assemblace retired to their several homes, highly gratified with their day's amusement.

-Mr. Edwin James, the distinguished London barrister and late M. P., is expected to arrive in this country by the steamer Fulton which is to leave Havre mount dissolve to our army in Yingi je. He believed on the 23d feet.

CITY ITEMS.

THE WAR AND THE STAGE .- While several mem here of the Cocktail Guarda are dodging around th e ty and the provinces, smoothing over their Secession fellies by words, words, words, it is a pleasure to record the fact that several callant young fellows of the profesion-whose loyaby has never been doubtedare proving their faith by their works. Among the earliest to leave for the "theater of war" was Mr. G. L. Fox, manner of the Bowery Theater, and an actor of renown in broad comedy and farce-not exsetly the "line of business" leading to the stern ex per ences of the bartle-field. Tom Prendergast, of Echiopian celebrity, next took up arms. Harry Pearson is off with the Seventy-ninth, Young Tom Hamblin, a worthy son of a brave father, is a secondlicutement in the Scott Life Guard. Dan Harkins, Charles J. Walters, and one or two other actors are in the saddle with the Lincoln Cavalry; and there are doubtless others, whom we do not now recollect, who have done themselves and the stage equal hor or. Actors out of employment, especially those who are anxious to " set themselves right" with the stars and stripes, are informed that the Theater of War is open for the season, Uncle Sam, Less e, Abraham Lincoln, manager; Winfield Scott, Stage Manager; and that excellent positions in the Company will be secured by trose who make early application. The next represen-tation will probably come off near Manareas; reheareal has already been called. One day of action is worth a whole season of noisy profession.

THE ASSISTANT TREASURERS OF THE RELIEF FUND .- The Controller to-day appointed the following Assistant Transurers of the Fund for the Aid of the Families of Volunteers: For the IVth Senstorial District, embracing the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Severth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Wards, Sheridan Shook; for the Vth Scustorial District-Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Wards -Willam Truslow; for the VIth Senatorial District-Ninth, Fiftcenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth Wards-A. Deuman; for the VIIth Senatoral District-Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards-John W. Ritch. Payments in the IVth District will be made at the Rotunda, City Hall Park; Hd District, at No. 14 Fourth avenue VIth District, at No. 16 Fourth avenue; VIIth Dis sciet, at the State Arsenal, corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-lifth street. Payments of the First, Sec ond, Third, Fourth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelish, and Nine seenth Wards, will be made on Tuesdays; of the Fifth Eighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Twentieth Wards, on Wednesdays; of the Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Six teenth, and Twenty-first Wards on Thursdays; of the Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Twentysecond Wards, on Fridays.

A SECESSIONIST ARRESTED,-Mr. W. L. Bogus of South Carolina was a passenger on the steamship New-York from Bremen, which arrived at this port vester day. During the passage, Mr. Boggs, in virtue of his South Carobaian memories, and his love of her chivalrie institutions, boasted loudly of the deeds of his native State, as recorded on the page of history. Mr. B. being ne ordinary individual, but a thorough South Caroline gentleman, also boasted that he bad been intrusted with the care of interesting and important disputches to the Government of Jeff. Davis. The loud and frequent declamations disgusted the other passengers, and in-duced some of tasm to lose no time in giving the police notice of the matter. Accordingly, Sergeant Geret of the Steambout squad escorted the said Mr. Boggs to the scadquarters of the Police Department in Broome street, where, upon his person and baggage being overhauled by the police, sandry papers were found which General-Superintendent Kennedy deemed sufficiently important to retain. Mr. Boyes was subsequently permitted to go at large. He is now residing at the Anso House, corner of Spring and Croeby streets.

OBSEQUIES OF COL. WN. D. KENNEDT .- The Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council, pres ent Aldermen Froment, Chipp, and Platt, and Council men Orion, Brandon, Barney, Hegas, and Lent, met on Thursday at noon and adopted the following programme of arrangements for the funeral of Col. William D. Kennedy, which takes place at Memorial Caurch, corner of Hammond street and Waverley place, this afternoon at 2 o'clock;

Military Escort, under the direction of Brigadier-General Hall. Pall-Bearers. Pail Bearers. Clergy and Physicians.

His Honor the Mayor, Committee of Arrangements, and the Common Council, in carriages.

Head of Supervisors.

Heads of Departments.

Tame and Sectory.

Mesonic and Odd Fe town Societies.

Republican General Committee of Tummany Hall.

DEMOCRATS TURNING ABOLITIONISTS .- A number of friends met with John Caffrey, just returned from the seat of war, on Toursday evening, at No. 202 Eighth avenue. Mr. Caffrey was a member of the Artillery corps of the Eighth Regiment, and has been for three months with Varian's Battery. He had a great amount of information to give his numerous triends. During the evening Col. Wm. J. Haskett came in, and in his usual candid style, told the parties present that he was an Abelitionist, " He wanted the darkies let loose immediately." A gentleman asked: "What will you do with the niggers ?" He promptly replied: "Let God Almighty take care of them." Mr. Caffrey, who had been at the last election a candidate of the Democratic party for the Legislature, and that since he had been in Virginia he had changed and was now a full blooded Abolitimist. A mimber of Democrats present uttered similar sentiments.

MRS. TOUTANT BEAURIGARD.-A statement made sometime since in this paper, to the effect that Mrs. Beauregard, the wife of the insurgent General known by that name, was in this neighborhood had been doubted, contradicted, and laughed at as a thing in credible and ridiculous. The thing is one of very little consequence, and is probably forgotten ere this by everybody but ourselves, and we have remembered it only to prove, when the time came, that we were right, We now know that Mrs. Beauregard has been in or near New-York all Summer, and that she is, or was, very few days since, residing at Hoboken. The fact is of no very great interest, except as an evidence of the truth of our original statement, and possibly as an indication that Gen. Beauregard doce not consider the South a desirable, it may be not even a safe place of residence for his family.

A VALUABLE GIFT TO THE JACKSON GUARD .- A splendid and very valuable set of colors bas been man efactured by Tiffany & Co., at the instance of the Tammany Society, for the Jackson Gmerd, now in Washington. The inscriptions and devices on the flags are beautifully embroidered with silk. Two of them have bullion fringe. The Tammany flag has the emblem of the Columbian Order in the center, on red ground. The regiment flag has the State and United States areas united on one embroidered shield, and surmounted by the upper section of a globe. The poles are of lencowood, with folding joints, and finely gilt mounted. Very chaste gilt engles surmount the pole of the National and Tammany flags, and silver spears those of the others. The trappings are nise very neat. The cort of the whole is \$500. The flags are now on exhibition in Tidlary & Co.'s window, in Brondway.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES AND CORRECT rios .- The weekly statement of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections sets forth that the number of persons under their care and keeping July 20 was 8,181, being an increase of 30 over the number of the previous week. There were in Bellevne Hospital, 723; Lanstie Asylum, 786; Alms-House, 1,513; Penetentiary, 776; Workbouse, 1,201; Small-Pox Hospital, 61; Randad's Island, 1,000; Randall's Island Hospital, 245; City Prison, 267; Second, Third, and Fourth Die-

triet Prisons, 41: Island Hospital, 974; Colored Home, 302; Colored Orphan Asylum, 180; Children at nurse 29; and City Cemetery, 31,

Ex-Hon, Thomas J. Mundy again in Phison. Mr. Thomas J. Mundy, who recently served four months in the Penitentiary for an indecent as ault upon a little girl, was again arrested on Wednesday afternoon, charged with baving brutally beaten Mr. Jeeeph W. Smith, an aged carman. It appears that while crossing Broadway Mundy's hat blew off, and was run over by Mr. Smith's cart. Thereupon Mr. Mundy got into a pussion, and seizing a cart-rung struck Mr. Smith a violent blow upon the arm and side, inflicting serious injuries. A policeman interfered and conveyed the dangerous ex-hou, before Justice Quackenbush, who, locked him up in default of bail.

GENERAL WOOL, General Wool and staff arrived in this city on Thursday morning, and the veteran is now at ti . St. Nicholas Hotel awaiting orders.

ROBBING & FRIEND .- Mrs. Mary Russell, of No. Monroe street, was vesterday robbed of \$35 in bills, which was stolen from her bosom by Margaret Gallagber, an Irish woman, who resided in Scanned street. The two women were friends, and Mrs. Russell called on Margaret st. The two women were friends, and Mrs. Russell called on Margaret at her house, and, being fatigued, lay down and soon fell aslesp. After a while Margaret lay down beside her, but soon got up. When Mrs. Russell awake she tound that she money had been taken out of her wallet in her boson. Margaret was accused of the theft but stoudy denied it. Up-a being arrested ale confessed the crime and restored the money. She was taken before Justice Brennan and committed in default of \$500 bail.

ROARD OF SUPERVISORS .- The Board of Supervi sors held a special meeting at noon yesterday, and ap proved the bills insured in the construction of Har-lem Bridge, as follows:

Adjourned to the 1st Monday in August, at

DIED IN A FIT .- About 11 o'clock yesterday ing, as John O'Neil of No. 80 West Eighteenth street was riding in an Amity-street stage in Amity street, near Sixth avenue, he audderly exhibited dangerons symptoms of being in a fit. He was immediately conveyed to a neighboring drug store, where he was attended by Sulgeon Jones, but soon expired.

ARREST FOR ALLEGED ROSSERY IN THE CUSTOR-House.—Deputy Marshal Lee on Thursday arrested James B. Kim-low, an ex-Contom-House eleck, on a charge of stealing thirty "owners eath bonds," of the nation of \$100 each. The robbery was was committed to the Tombs.

DRATH FROM THE KICK OF A HORSE.—Louis Gri-more, a boy 12 years of age, who was kicked by a borse on the Eid inst., died yesterday at No. 48 First avenue, where his parents reside. Coroner Jackman held an inquest.

Drownen.-Coroner Jackman held an inquest yes

Drowner,—Coroner Jeckman held an inquest yet-terday at Bellevue Hospital on the body of a man ap-parently about 35 years of age, which was found in the water off pier No. 36 East River. The body re-mains at the Dead-House for inspection.

Excise Commissionens,-The Board held its forty-66th session vesterday, and granted eixteen licenses at \$30 each. Thus far, nearly 450 licenses have been granted. The Board adjourned till to-day at noon.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPPEME COURT—CHARRENT—JULY 23.—Before Justice
LEGIAND.
Weshington Fern agt. Cornelius Vauderbilt.—Motion granted so far as to require the plaintiff to elect which count of his complaint be will adopt as the cor-rect statement of his action, and that the other be rect statement of his action, and that the other be stricken out as redondant or irrelevant. The motion is in other respects too indefinite for any action; nor do I think any is required. \$10 coats to the prevailing party, may abide the event of the action.

Was D. Sheas et al. agt. Pierre C. Van Wyck, &c. —Motion for leave to besse extention defield, without costs, with leave to recew in case the verdict shall be for the plaintiffs at the trial.

Catharine Bissell agt. Hiram Studley.—Motion granted.

Elizabethport Manufacturing Co. agt. Andrew Campbell. -Judgment for the plainiff as to the murrer and the third and fourth answers, on account of the frivolousness thereof, and the first and second answers are atricken out as faise. \$10 costs of motion to plaintiffs, and costs of the action.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-July 35 .- Before SLAVER AUGUSTA—THE M'QUILLAN HARRAN CORFUS.

In the case of the libel against the slaver Augusta, by consent of coursel the trial was set down for two weeks from next Tuesday.

The case of Purcell McQuillan, an alleged traiter,

who is in custody of the military authorities on Governor's Island, came up on habeas corpus. It appears that another writ was obtained on Wednesday from of Col. Smith set forth that the prisoner was detained by the Government of the United States. The Judge held that the return was sufficient, and directed the

prisoner to be remai ded. His counsel now makes appli-eation for his discharge upon a writ of habeas corpus eation for his discharge upon a writ of habeas corpus issued out of this Court.

Mr. Edwards contended that the return made by Cel. Smith was evasive and insufficient.

The Judge said there was no doubt the return was technically insufficient, in not stating that the person was not in his custody when the writ was served.

District-Attorney Smith admitted that the return was defective, but contended there was no intent at concealment, and he had no objection to amending the

Mr. Edwards asked that the return be amended so

as to state when Col. Smith had McQuillan in his pos-session, and what he had done with him.

The proceedings were then adjoured till to-morrow, when the amended return will be presented.

STABLED.

STABLE

PAISLEY-RAY-At the Primitive Methodist Church Brock-lyn, on Thursday, July 25, by the Rev. John Evy, Mr. How-ard Dudley to Miss Mary h. Ray, daughter of the officiating minister.

DIED.

DIE D.

HUTLER—On the battle field of Ban Run, on Scoday, July Rt.
Joseph B. Butler, a member of Company G, the Regiment, in
the 27d year of the age.

BURLING—in Brecklyn, on Fifth day (Thursday), 7th month,
2th, suddenly, Dewitt Livingston Earling, son of Samuel and
Frache H. Burtler, 2ged I year, C months and 25 days.

The funeral will take place at hardson, on sixth day, the 20th.

COOPER—On Thursday, July 25, Julin Linguard, youngest
child of Samil, H. and Holen E. Cooper, aged 10 months and 6
days.

days. Her funeral will take place on F-iday, 20th July, at 2 p. m., from No. 127 East Thirty with street.

CHRISS-in this city, on Wednesday, July 24, Secul Estler, infant descriptor of Chas. C, and Charlette A. Curtis, and grand daughter of O. H. Williston, esp.

infant describer of Cons. C. and Charlette A. Cuntis, and grand-daughter of C. H. Wilkiston, esc.

DEXYER—In Sandwich, on Wednesday, July 10, Mrs. Lydla, widow of Edjah Denter of F. mpton, and 62 years.

HIGGINS—In the city, on Wednesday, July 24, Lawrence, son of Layrence and Mary Higgins, aged 18 manths.

JOHKSON—At Litip, Lone reland, on Tuesday, July 23, John D. Johnson, late of lais city.

KHENNEDY—In Washington, on Monday, July 22, Col. William D. Kennedy, aged 42 years, to maintin and 25 days.

His friends and those of his broaker, John A. Konnedy, are respectfully invited to efficied to titend his forces if from the Church corner Waveley place and Hammond street, this (Friday) alterison as 2 o clock, without further travitation.

LETTERS—In this city, on Wednesday, July 28, Wilhalm. LUTIENS - in this city, on Wednesday, July 24, Withelm Friedre Lutiens infant son of Harman and Meosta Lutiena aged 11 months and 4 days.

Hill. S.—Suddenly, on Thursdey, July 23, John Mills, late of the firm of John Mills & Co., and sen of Geo. Mills, aged 37 years and 7 months.

Friends are invited to stiend the funeral on Saturday at 5 p. m.,
from St. bartzekanew's Church, Great Joses street.

from St. Lariassianaso's Church, Great Jenes street.

POLLEY-In Broaklya, E. D., on Wontnesday, July 24. Ellen
La Fevre, rife of Frank B Falley, and prengest daughter of
Auros and Caroline Countook, in the Eld year of her age.
The fanceral services will take place at the residence of her father.
No. 11 South Tuird street, Williamsturgh, on Frakey, the Ethician, et 2 o'elock p. m. The roundus will be interped in Cypress Hills Cametery. The friends and acquisitement of the
family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

POWELL—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 24, Thomas F.
Fourell, and 28 years.

Forcil, aged 28 years.

EEALEY.—On Wednesday, July 24, at Williamsburgh, in the
Eith year of his age, illehard Scaley, of caralysis.

The bouy will so taken to Montanest, Long Island, for interment, this (Friday) merolog at 6 o'olock.

UNDERHILI.—In Proceeding, on Wednesday, July 24, Eddy,
con of James A, and Catherine Undersiti, egod I year.

Receipts of Produce. July 25.—8,386 bbls. Flour, 530 do. Com Mesl; 1 Outs; 351 do. Whisky; 25,350 bosh. Whest; 15,297.do. 1,30 do. Outs; 15,257 dof Bye; 51 page. Ashee; 3,114 do.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Glasgow arrived on Thursday mornog from Liverpeol. She brings the U. S. mails, and has £181 716 sterling in specie.

of and Got. Print, who were expected

GREAT BRITAIN.

SLAVERY AND THE GREAT POWERS. The deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society which waited on Lord Palmerston on Wednesday elicited

some interesting facts.

According to his Lordship, the chief difficulty at present is with American Solong as the States refuse the right of search the Mani-h trade will continue to be carried on under the American flag. The Government of the United States seem to think that the British Government may be induced to consider the annexation of Cuba on condition that the slave-trade should cease; and that, and the influence of the South in the councils of the Union, have bitherto prevented any effectual measures for the suppression of the traffic eing carried out.

The United States have, however, sent craisers to

the const of Africa, and done more to suppress the trade under their own flag than they have done for a very considerable time. It is perfectly true that the French free immigration of negroes to their colonies is Fromch free immigration of negroes to toeir colonies. Slavery in its purest and simplest force, and the British Government has only been able to induce the French to put an end to it by an engagement enabling them to get coolies from India. The free immigration from Africa will, therefore, be put an end to in twelve months, and his Lordship said he trusted there would be no attempt to revive it.

British Standard, July 12.

FRANCE.

LABOR FOR THE FRENCH COLONIES. The Emperor has addressed the following letter to the Minister of the Marine and the Colonies:

FONTAIREBLEAU, July I.

MOSSIEUR LE MINISTRE: Since the cmandipation of
the slaves, our colonies have endouvered to procare
laborers on the coast of Africa by means of contracts of

laborers on the coast of Africa by means of contracts of engagement which secure to the negroes wages for the work they perform. These engagements are made for five or seven years, at the expiration of which time the labo ers are gratationally sent back to their own country, unless they prefer remaining in the colony, in which case they are admitted to reside there on the same foating as the other inhabitants.

That node of recruitment, it must be admitted, completely effers from the slaver-trade; in fact, while the latter had slavery for its origin and object, the former, on the contrary, leads to liberty. The slave negro, when once engaged as a laborer, is free, and is bound by no other obligations than those resulting from his contract.

Doubte have, however, arisen as to the consequences which such engagements may have on the African population; and it has been asked whether the money paid negroes engaged does not constitute a prenium

Already in 1859 I ordered an end to be put to all re-Arready in 1839 I ordered an end to be put to all re-cruitment in the existern coast of Africa, where it in-presented inconveniences, and I afterward prescribed that those kinds of operations should be restricted on the western coast. In short, I wished that all the questions raised by African emigration should be ex-amined with the greatest care.

At present I sign at retty with the Queen of Great Britain vs which has Majordy consents to authorize in

Britain, by which her Majesty consents to authorize in the provinces of India submitted to her Crown, the engagement of laborers for our colonies on the same conditions as those observed for the English posses-

We must, therefore, find in India, in the French possessions in Africa, and in the countries where Slavery is prescribed, all the free laborers of whom we shand is prescribed, all the free laborers of whom we shand in need. Under such circumstances, I desire that the African recruitment shall be completely abandoned by French commerce, from the day on which the treaty concluded with her Britannie Majessy shall come into operation, and for the whole period of its curston. If this treaty should cease to crist, the recruitment, if recognized as indispensable and without inconvenience, can only be resumed in virtue of an express authorization.

You will, therefore, be pleased to take the necessary You will, therefore, be passed to take the hockery measures that this decision may receive its full effect from the 1st July, 1862, and that the introduction of negroes recruited after that peri-d on the coast of Atrica be interdicted in the French Colonies.

Whereapen, I pray God to have you in his holy keeping.

NAPOLEON.

THE COMET.

In Monday's (July 8) sitting of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, M. Leverrier expressed binnelf as follows: "We do not know this comet; it is the first time ences, at Paris. M. Leverner expressed binnell as follows: "We do not know this counct; it is the first time it visits us, and those who have endeavored to predict its course, determine its distance from the earth, and measure its tail, have either deceived themselves or the public. Tures elements are necessary to calculate the orbit of a counct first, the exact position of the star; then its velocity; and, lastly, the variation of velocity produced by the mass of the san. I caused the comet to be observed on June 30, and then on the night of the lat and the morning of the lad inst., in order to determine the variation of velocity.

These three observations would have followed too closely upon each other for the calculation to be attempted, were it not that the counct moves very rapidly. On the 3d, at 10 a. m., M. Levy brought me the result of his calculations, and we then obtained an ineight into the orbit of the comet. Mr. Hind has since sent me the cribit calculated by the English astronomers, which perfectly agrees, in all but two minutes, with our results. It is now positive that this is not Charles the Fifth's comet; and, moreover, it resembles

Charles the Fifth's comet; and, moreover, it resembles none of those already observed. This circumstance will contribute not a little to throw confusion upon the little we know of these erratic bodies. I cannot yet any whether this comet is periodical or not; its or-

vet any whether this comet is periodical or not; its orbit up to this day has been too curso ily determined to enable us to pronounce its elliptical, parabolical, or even hyperbolical.

At any rate appearances are against its return, for the orbit is mostly perpendicular to the thane of the ecliptic, while those of periodical comets usually form a very small angle with the prane. It is only now we can determine the distance of the comet from the earth, and the length of its tail. On the 30th of June, the line joining the center of the san with that of the comet made an angle of four degrees with that joining the centers of the sun and earth, the length of which is known. The angle which this line formed with the visual ray, drawn from the eye of the observer to the

the centers of the sun and earth, as reage of which the is known. The angle which this line for and with the visual ray, drawn from the eye of the observer to the center of the comet, was 24 degrees. The triangle thus for said may, therefore, be calculated, and it gives us the distance of the comet from the earth, amounting to between eix and seven millions of leagues (about seventeen millions of miles English). The length of the tail might be similarly calculated.

"The comet is rapidly moving away from us, and it is, therefore, not surprising that its brilliancy has diminished. On the 10th it will be equally distant from the sun and earth; we shall soon lose sight of it, and astronomers only will be able to follow it for about a month longer. It presents a singular peculiarity. M. Chacornae has stedied the nucleus with one of Mr. Foucault's telescopes of a diemeter of forty centimetres; 'assead of its being hollow like the half of an egg-shell, like most of the comes airchey observed, it preents the appearance of a sun composed of freworks, the bean mys of which burn in the same sense. Moreover, the comet has not drawn nearer to the sun. preover, the comet has not drawn nearer to the san These are all circumstances calcula ed to atroduce great complications into the theory of comets.

TURKEY.

The following Imperial rescript was read at the

The following Imperial rescript was read at the Poste on July I, with the accustomed formalities:

My illustrious Vizier Mehemet Emin Puela—Having mounted, according to the eternal decrees of the Supreme Master of one Universe, the imperial throne of my glorious ancestors, I have seeing the fidelity and wisdom of which you have given so many proofs, confirmed you in the elevated post, of Grand Vizier, and I have equally confirmed in their places the other widelers and functionaries of my equipme.

ministers and functionaries of my empire.

I am firmly resolved on what all the world knows it is, with the help of God, my most carnest desire to inis, with the help of God, my most carnest desire to increase—the prosperty of the State and the well-being of all my subjects without distancion; and I have confirmed in their entire fallness a 'the incdamental laws which have up to the present been promulated and established with a view to promote this happy end, and to insure to all the inhabitants of my domains life, honor, and the enjoyment of their property.

Our sacred law, which is justice itself, being at once the pivot of the stability, and the foundation of the aplender of our empire, its divine precept guide dainto the way of right. Thus I carneetly desire that the strictest attention may be paid to overything that concerns its nele intention.

the strictest attention may be paid to overything that concerns its acts i stration.

The maintenance and the increase of the glory and well-being of all the States depend on the obscilence of each to the existing laws, and on the vigilance of all, great and small, never to go beyond the schere of their rights and their duty. Let those who follow this course know that they will be the objects of my integral solicitude; let those who may depart from the be assured that they will meet with deserved punishment.

I peremptorily enjoin on all the Ulemas and the functionaries and employees in all branches of the public service the discharge of their duties with entire integrity and fidelity.

It is by divine assistance and by under, by the en-

lightened efforts and perseverance of the high dignitaries and functionaries that great works are accomplished in states. It is by our adhering to this anchangeable basis—that is to say, by each one devoticy his efforts with integrity and loyalty, that re-ularity and good order in the internal and financial administration of our empire will be achieved. On my cart I will devote all my solicitude to an increasant surveillance.

The different ministrice and administrations of my emeire will be required to conform strictly to the care which I shall with close personal attention employ to put, with the sid of Divine Providence, a speedy end to the financial difficulties which various causes have for some time produced; and, penetrated with the conviction that I have nothing personally so much at heart as the refetablishment and increase of the financial credit of my empire and the consperity of my people, my ministers will have to sub-oit to me, from time to time, projects of law and of improvement calculated to establish a perfect economy in the collection and employment of the public fands, and to prevent every sort of undeversation.

My inversal military and payal forces are one of the

ployment of the public fands, and to prevent every act of melversation.

My imperial military and naval forces are one of the amounts of the greatness of my empire; my government will ace to the maintenance of their descipline and to the increase of their well-being in all respects.

The efforts of my Government shall be employed to maintain and further coment the anticable relations which exist between the Ottoman Empire and the riendly and allied powers. The greatest respect shall invariably be paid to existing treatier.

In a word, let every one, in all the branches of the doministration, take for his rule of conduct the secred

datios or loyalty, probity, zeel, and faithfulness to the empire. Let each be well assured that this is the only course which will lead to his own well-being and pros-Perity.

Such are my expest wishes and commands. I also

Such are my earnest wishes and commands. I also firmly prochain that my desire for the prosperity of my subjects will know no die inclon, and that those of my people who are of different religions or races shall find in me the same justice, the same solicitude, and the same perseverance, in assuring their prosperity. The progressive development of the rich resources with which God has endowed our empire, the true progress of the welfare which is to result therefrom for all who live under the shadow of my Imperial power, and the independence of my great empire, shall be the object of my constant thought.

May God, the supreme disponser of mercy, cover us with His mighty protection.

The Legant Herald says, concerning the new

Saltan:

An incident of his late domestic life was brought to light on the day of his accession, which adds to it the interest of a small imperial romance. Oriental policy and neage have, as is well known, long compelled the practice of male infanticide in the families of heirs apparent to the throne; daughters are permitted to live, but sons are sacificed to the sovereign je domy at the moment of their birth. Four years ago, however, a son was born to Abdul Aziz, and by the aid of a devoted nurse was spirited away to Eyoub, where a devoted nurse was spirited away to Eyoub, where he lived unknown till last week.

ne fived the nown till last week.

On Tuesday his Majesty produced this child, who bears the name of Youssuf Selah-addin Effendi, and presented him to the Grand Vizier and other ministers as his first-born. When to this relative incident we add that his Majesty is personally a rigid tectotaller, mokes neither pipe nor maghifle, is a capital planist, a xeellent shot, as good an angler, and farmer enough take a degree in the Lothians—we have said suicident to state the difference between himself and his predecessor.

Her Highness the Valids Saltana has declined the usual allowance of 500,000p. a month long prescrip-tively received by the sovereign's mother, and has, al-

tively received by the sovereign's mother, and has, almost on compulsion by the Government, consented to draw 50,000p, instead.

Beside the immense reduction in the human personal of the palace establishment, his Majesty has sent no fewer than 400 horses from the imperial stables to be employed in the artiflery.

From the same paper we take this account of the dismissal of Rim Pasha and the hopes entertained of his successor:

his successor:

For more than twenty years the fallen minister has For more than twenty years the fallen initiater has been the great obstacle to administer ive, and especially to financial, reform; if not openly and directly resisting every measure designed to promote either, opposing to them at least the vir meritie of his immense personal influence with the sovereign, and so rendering sugatory the best efforts of his honest and patriotic colleagues in the Government. The dagrace of the ex-favorite was sunpenced at the Perte on Saturday, in the following short imperial hatt:

"My Farmers, Variant it having been decored advisable to

"My Farmers, Visitan: It having been deemed advisable to dismiss little Pecha from his future lone of Seraskier. I have indent it proper to mome in his stead Namis. Pasha, whose high inselligence and inversey are molvereally known. May the favor of God be upon us. Ames in

The manner in which this crushing blow was inflicted on the object of it was but little calculated to soften its severity. On Sainrday afternoon, the ex-Soraskier, who had been in delly attendance at the palace since Wedned by, landed as usual at the Pasha's scala, and on entering the outer bull was met by an aide-de-camp who, with scant courte sy, directed him to enter the care-ough (the room where coffee is prepared, and where servants and their friends assembled). Furious at a style of address so different from the homage of manner and phrase to which he had long been accostomed, the documed minister demanded of the officer what he meant by addressing such words to him—the Scraskier! The other curtiv said that such were the Sultan's orders, and, if he wished for furture explanation, he might ask his Majesty. This was enough. The stricken grandee bowed, and entered the ignotile chamber and company. ed on the object of it was but little calculated to soften

chamber and company. A few minutes later, another aide-de-camp entered A few minutes later, another an extended the room, and, without noticing kiza, directed the steersman of one of the smaller palice calques "to take that man pointing to the ex-Seraskier) to his house at Beylerbey." This was done, and, accompany bouse at Beylerbey." graced invortes was silently and without hoor rowed up to his your. On arriving there, Ghalib Bey took possession of all the papers he could lay hands upon, and carried the whole back to the palace. The outer nied by Ghalib Bey and carried the whole back to the palace. The windows and deors of the fallen Munister's were at the same time closed, and he now remain virtual arrest.

Not to leave this act of signal justice incomplete, his Majesty has ordered the immediate appointment of a countiesion of investigation into the whole departmental accounts of the late chief, extending over eighteen years, since his appointment to the craskeriat in 1843. The clothing and equipment of the army during that long period, as also the actual strength of the various corps during—especially those of frak, Arabistan, and Anatolia, in the whole of which it is notorious that immense malversation has been carried on—will be made the subject of rigorous inquiry, and the most startling discoveries are expected to result from the investigation. It is said, too, that in the single item of the preserved meat (kevermā) contracted during the Crimean war, some coloseal trands will also be brought to light.

The anticipated revolutions will, it is further believed, compromise more or less a certain ex-President of the Council of War, whose relations with the fallen Minister have for many years been personally and officially most intimate; but on this point it is, of course, as yet inconvenient to eay more. Add to this wide-extending subject matter for investigation the item of the pulace expending, while under the condition of the pulace expending the decimal three conditions and the conditions the c Not to leave this act of signal justice incomplete, his

icm of the palace expenditure, while under the con-trol of the ex-Marshal, and during his dealings there-abouts with Ketch Oglu, and the "bill against him assumes proportions such as have seldon risen in judgment against any Minister in this or any other

Of the new Seraskier it would, in this juxtaposition, Of the new Seraskier it would, in this juxtanosition, be invisious to say much. He is known to be an excellent officer, and an honest and able man. Against him, as against the Salam himselt, certain foreign enchies of the country de ght to launch necessations of cld-school familiasm, bure we have the authority of those who know him well and whose judgment and veracity are alike entitled to all respect, for saying that no charge could be more unfounded. He is—and all honest men will respect him uons the less for the fact—a strict and fervent Mussulman; but he is at the same time a man of great liberality of sentiment, of same time a man of great liberality of sentiment, of anquestioned integrity, and of the very highest en-

Beside his residence of more than two years as Embassador in Loudon, he studied for considerable periods in Paris and Vienna, and in all three of those capitals turned his opportunities of Western education to the best account. Between such a man and his produceson it is needless, therefore, to institute a com-parison. The army and the country will soon appreciate the difference.

RAH ROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred early hour yestercay morning on the Northe-Jersey Road, but fortuently without very solts. The clock train, while on the war ran over an ox which was lying a English Neighborhood, and the cars were thrown off. The f jured. to verter and said said specia

THE WESTCHESTY lie house at the Bewery, has & Co., 0' house the

GOVERNM armed with a

erament service Our fast vachts, w just the thing to gra

the property and were MINE WOULD BE GOVERN THE THE